Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

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From the Sentinel.

LESPEDEZA STRIATA OR JAPAN CLOVER.

An article appeared in the March (1868) number of "The Land We Love," from the pen of Hon. H. W. Ravenel, of Aiken, S. C., giving an account of this plant, and another was published in the September (1868) number of that most excellent agricultural journal, "The Southern Planter and Farmer," printed in Richmond, Va., written by Rev. T. S. W. Mott, of Sherrill's Ford, Catawba county, N. C.

If what is said of it be true, it is destined to be of immense value to this Southern country, as a pasturage and forage plant, and also as a fertilizer for the impoverished lands, and the sooner its cultivation becomes general the better.

So far as known, it is an Eastern plant, native of Japan, China, &c.

It was found and exactly described by Thunberg, in his "Flora Japonica," in 1784. He, at that time, classed it with the Hedysarums. Afterwards, it was described by Hooker and Arnott, in "Botany of Beechey's Voyage," as Lespedeza Striata, from collections made in China and Japan.

Mr. Ravenel says: "We have a specimen from Hong Kong, which is identical with this South Carolina plant."

It was unknown to the earlier Botanists of this country, and has only been observed during the last eighteen or twenty years. It was found by Mr. Ravenel, about 1849 or 1850, near Charleston, S. C., and in Berkley, forty miles higher up, and by others, in other localities of that State, ten or fifteen years since.

Prof. Darby found it at Altoona, Ga., about ten years since, and two or three years later Dr. Mettauer collected specimens in the streets of Macon, Ga. It can thus be traced back eighteen or twenty years. How it was introduced is not known; probably by vessels from the Eastern World.

It has spread very rapidly during the last six or eight years, and is now found all through South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and portions of Florida and Mississippi, and as far North as Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Catawba and Rowan counties, in this State, and has attracted general attention in those sections where it has "domesticated" itself.

Perfect adaptation to our soil and climate seem to be one of its characteristics, which is fully shown by its rapid self propagation; and it is probable that, with very little effort, every land owner could in a short time have an abundant supply of pasturage and forage.

Rev. T. S. W. Mott says: "It will grow wherever the seed happens to fall. A proof of this, in March last, I scattered some of the seed on a very small spot of the poorest ground to be found on an old worn out and long abandoned field, and it grew there so vigorously, that, notwithstanding the severe drought we had of six or eight weeks duration, it is now fairly promising, as it does every where else it takes hold, to rout out sedge grass and other useless cumberers of the ground! The South, then, has in this plant a direct and fruitful source of wealth."

It was first made known to the public by the Augusta (Ga.) Agricultural Club, in 1867, and since then its value has been set forth by many newspapers and prominent agriculturists in those sections where it has become abundant and well known. Mr. Wm. Sumner, of Pomaria, Lexington District, S. C., says: "Sheep and cattle fatten upon it, and sheep have subsisted nearly all winter where it grew among the pine thickets. My cattle this season was as fat upon it as upon the best pea-fields."

Mr. James Caldwell, Newbury District, says: "It renovates old lands when turned under. It is admirable for preserving lands from washing, and I think can be used to drive out the nut grass."

Col. Gage, of Union, S. C., writes: "Coming in just at this time (Oct.) luxuriantly, when nearly all the native grasse are dying out, it answers a good purpose. Cattle feed upon it voraciously."

Mr. J. W. Watts, of Laurens District, S. C., says: "I regard it as one of the greatest blessings that could be sent us, for now every one in this country has fat cattle and sheep the whole summer. We have in this vicinity dense pine thickets, with a solid mass of green herbage, where no other grass would grow.

Hon. H. W. Ravenel says of it: "I think our stock, of all kinds, do well on it. The cows are as fat as stall fed animals; the same may be said of the Merinos. I hope to see it overrun the old fields all over the land, which it bids fair to do in a very few years. It has all the good qualities, and none of the bad ones, of the Bermuda grass. While it will stand any amount of tramping by stock in the pasture, it can't resist the plow and hoe, to which the Bermuda bids defiance."

The following testimony is from the Tuskegee (Ala.) News: "Horses, cows, sheep, goats—everything that eats grass, is delighted with, and fattens upon it. We believe it to be the greatest blessing, in the form of a grass, ever bestowed upon the South."

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel says: "We have lately conversed with a planter from Morgan County, who informs us that it has been cut for hay this summer in that county, and that it made a large yield which all kinds of stock seem fond of. We learn that a large planter in Columbia County has made his crop of cotton and corn, this year, upon Lespedeza alone, without feeding on corn and fodder."

Mr. Ravenel also says: "Our experience with this new plant is of course too limited to authorize us in endorsing all the extravagant praise which has been called forth. From the testimony, thus far universally favorable, we are inclined to believe it will prove a God send to our poor exhausted lands, which have always wanted a hardy, vigorous grass or clover like the region of country further North."

These statements, coming from all parts of that portion of the country where it is now growing, ought to be sufficient to induce agriculturalists to give it a trial. P.

THE PERSECUTION IN JAPAN.

"W. A. P. M.," a correspondent of the Philadelphia "Presbyterian," gives the facts in regard to the persecution of Christians in Japan. He says that on the 7th of July, one hundred and fourteen native Christians, chiefly men and heads of families, "we were put on board the Japanese steamer, Sir H. Parkes, of Nagasaki, and carried out to sea. A rumor spread that they were drowned; but on careful inquiry, I learned that they were destined to a harder fate, viz: penal servitude in the mines of the North. One hundred more were detained in prison, probably to be taken to the same place of banishment on the return of the steamer; and the names of four thousand were placed on the list of the proscribed, all of whom were to be destroyed without mercy, if they should refuse to recant.

The several consuls, resident at Nagasaki, united in remonstrating with the authorities against this barbarous proceeding, but the only satisfaction they obtained was an insolent recommendation to limit their attention to their own affairs. The ministers at Yeddo also entered a protest, but with no better success. It is not, however, improbable that the French may resort to more stringent measures. They seem to have been seeking for a pretext for interference in the affairs of the empire, and now they have it. Bishop Petitjean, of Nagasaki, proceeded to Yokohoma on our vessel, the Costa Rica, for the purpose of laying the state of the case before the Minister of France, and it was from him that I learned most of the facts relating to this painful subject.

The Connecticut people have given the John Allen speculation rather a cold cut. Allen was announced to lecture in Stamford—admission 50 cents. The only persons that attended were Allen himself and the members of his suite.

A Kentuckian sold five thousand three hundred dollars worth of watermelons this season.

From the Wilmington Journal.

THE RADICAL WAR.

We have frequently referred to the Radical scheme of war, in connection with the militia bill passed by the recent Legislature, and publish to-day the comments of the Raleigh Sentinel upon this question, containing the bill in full.

We hear it repeated by Radical orators and read it in papers, that with Grant's election there will be peace, and with Seymour's there will be war. In the event of the election of the latter who is to wage this war, and against whom is it to be waged? For what cause will it be inaugurated, and what object is to be gained thereby? Surely the Democratic party will not force a war upon the country. No such suicidal policy will be adopted. Deprived of power for a long series of years, its continuance in the control of the government would depend upon a faithful and successful adherence to the great reforms in the expences, finances and taxation which its platform requires, and which its leaders promise. In fact, with a restoraton of the powers of which the President and Supreme Court have been illegally deprived, and the restriction of Congress within its legislative sphere, there can be no cause or opportunity for discord or trouble.

What could induce the Southern people, that is, the Democratic white masses, to enter into war, or in any manner to countenance strife and contention. If such things result it is the happiness and lives of their families that are placed in jeopardy—it is their property which will be destroyed. Nay, if the negroes are to be organized into politico-military companies, during the time necessary for their preparation and drill, supported through the Freedmen's Bureau by the taxes which the whites must pay, it is also the crops of those Democrats which will suffer and be destroyed for want of the labor required for their cultivation and harvesting. In no view of the case, therefore, can the Democratic party want or tolerate war, or any unusual disturbance. Its evil effects must be borne by them, while in no event could they be benefited.

Notwithstanding their desire for peace, our people are not unmindful of the actual preparations now being forwarded by the Radical party leaders to involve this State in turmoil and bloodshed. With calmness they look upon the organization of a partisan militia. The order of the Commander-in-Chief, apointing field and general officers, with their various staffs, the drilling of companies of negroes, and all the preparations for actual war, are viewed without alarm, but with anxiety and concern. They appeal to the Federal authorities to nip this treason against the peace and quiet of the State and country in the bud, for those who urge on and support these measures are as deaf to the voice of reason as they are indifferent to the welfare of North Carolina. The troubles in Georgia, and the terrible consequence of arming negroes against the whites of that State speak volumes adverse to such an attempt here. But to men fatally bent on mischief, such appeals only whet their appetites, and encourage their fiendish desires to promote strife.

We shall continue to urge these unlawful and wicked preparations for war upon the attention of the General Government, and ask the President and Secretary of War to thwart the evil machinations of these bad men; we shall continue to urge the greatest moderation and forbearance upon our citizens, and to submit to much in order to preserve the peace. But we warn these men who are organizing this unlawful military force, that they cannot be too careful how they use the means placed into their hands for wicked purposes. There is a point beyond which moderation ceases to be a virtue. Men who will not protect the lives and welfare of their families, or will not defend the rights of their persons and property, deserve to forfeit one and the other.

The receipts of the billiard tables in Paris are $22,000,000 per annum.

FITFUL REVOLUTIONS.

Twenty years ago was memorable in Europe as the year of revolutions. In February, 1848, occurred the abdication of Louis Philippe, followed by the establishment of the republic. In almost every part of Europe the influence of this revolution was at once felt. Paris at this period was not only France, it was the Continent. In Italy, Rome, Austria, Prussia, and the lesser States of Germany the people everywhere rose and overturned their governments, in some cases almost without an effort. The utmost enthusiasm was excited in the United States, where it was believed that republics were going to succeed monarchies throughout the whole of the old world, but after a brief interval these hopes were disappointed. Society settled back to its old forms almost as rapidly as it had thrown them off. The bubble of the French republic, blown by a few literary and political gentlemen in Paris, proved too fragile for long continuance. In 1851, the Prince President, Louis Napoleon, wiped out its last vestige, and afterwards, by a little skillful force in the beginning, obtained the consent of France to become Emperor.

It may be well to bear in mind the events of 1848 and their political consequences before we indulge in building air castles on the indications which are alleged to exist that Europe is once more on the verge of revolution, and that the ball of republicanism is likely to be opened by the triumph of the Spanish insurrection. Experience does not warrant us in being sanguine of any permanent liberal results following abrupt transitions from vossalage to freedom. The faculty of self-government is a plant of slow growth, requiring centuries of nurture and training before it becomes matured and self reliant. The immense military armaments of Europe at the present time render this an inopportune moment for the operation of republicanism, even if Europe were otherwise prepared for it. When the people so far surrender themselves to the passions for national aggrandizement or military glory as to permit vast armies to be organized like those of Prussia and France, they can scarcely hope to overturn the dynasties which they have unconsciously armed and equipped for their own subjugation. Nevertheless, the democratic principle is daily gaining strength in the old world, and even if it is not able as yet to change the forms of government, it may and probably will secure gradual and substantial concessions to popular rights, as it has already done to some extent in Prussia, and has a fair prospect of accomplishing in England.

Baltimore Sun.

THE LATE EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH AMERICA.—Additional detas of the terrible scenes during the late earthquakes in South America have been received. In Ecuador alone, it is now stated, the list of killed amounts to 40,000. In Peru the dead are yet hidden under the ruins of houses in many instances, and a strench infests the air which, it is thought, will produce a pestilence. A band of robbers are roaming through the ruins robbing every one who has anything left. *N. Y. Herald.*

New York city had a little something to eat last week. There arrived at the Communipaw stock-yards 215 railroad cars, bringing 1,398 head of cattle, 9,295 hogs, 4,459 sheep, besides 241 horses.

The distilleries about Richmond, it is estimated, are manufacturing about 4,000 gallons of whisky per day. The demand is in advance of the supply.

One who has ciphered it out says that two cents placed on compound interest would accumulate sufficiently to pay our national debt in four hundred and fifty-six years.

A boy of sixteen, at Poughkeepsie, shot and killed his sister, a young lady of twenty, last Saturday. He playfully pointed a pistol at her, when it went off and killed her.

Fifteen persons were arrested in New York on the criminal charge of carrying on the lottery business without paying the internal revenue tax.

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

☞ We are authorized to announce Maj. JOHN W. GRAHAM, as the Conservative candidate to represent the people of Orange in the Senate.

☞ The Baptist State Convention will convene in Hillsborough on the 28th instant.

State elections were held yesterday (Tuesday,) in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska. In each of them members of Congress were to be elected, and Governor in Indiana and Nebraska.

Telegraphic reports received last night say that the Republicans were ahead in Pennsylvania.

REGISTRATION.—The registration in this State commences on the 15th instant (to-morrow,) and will continue until the election. Let it be remembered that no one will be entitled to vote who does not have his name registered. The registration of last year will not answer; every one who intends to vote must register anew. It will be wise to to attend to it early.

Both Houses of the Legislature of Georgia passed a resolution to adjourn on the 10th instant, to the 2d day of November, the day preceding the Presidential election. No election bill had passed, and it was supposed that the Legislature would adjourn without passing any.

It was generally understood that registration could not be completed in time for the election.

The Superior Court for Caswell county was held last week at Yanceyville, Judge Tourgee presiding. On opening the Court, the Judge inquired if any colored men were on the jury. He was replied to by Mr. Rowe, on the part of the County Commissioners, who said that no one could be found who had paid his taxes, possessing the moral character and sufficient intelligence to constitute a competent juror. Many white men, he said, had been rejected for like reasons. This explanation not being satisfactory to the Judge, he immediately discharged the jury, and ordered another to be empannelled; which being done, a jury was formed of a complexion acceptable to his honor.

Madrid, October 1.—Proclamations will soon be issued for elections to be held throughout the kingdom, to choose members of a definitive Junto, and delegates to a constituent assembly to meet at an early day in Madrid. The leaders of the revolution are acting together in perfect accord.

Paris, October 2.—The Moniteur says that the reason Marshal Serrano has not arrived at Madrid yet is because he is afraid to leave the army in its present disorganized condition.

It is reported that when the Queen of Spain left San Sebastian she took with her all the crown jewels and royal regalia, together with 23,000,000 reals in gold.

Hartford, Con. Oct. 8.—Full returns of the town elections have been received. Of 163 towns that voted on Monday last, 86 are clearly republican and 69 democrat, and 7 divided. The republicans gain the entire registration boards in 11 towns that were democratic last year, and gain a portion of the boards in 5 towns that were democratic last year. The democrats gain the boards in 5 towns that were republican last year, and in 2 towns that were partially so, and a portion of the boards in 2 towns that were wholly republican last year. The above is official and can be relied upon.

The Election in Delaware.—It has already been stated that on Tuesday the election took place in Delaware for inspectors and other local officers. The democrats carried New Castle county by 659 majority, Kent county by 1,175, and Sussex county by about 1,200. The democratic majority in the State, according to the Wilmington Gazette, is over 3,000, which is a large gain.

There was a grand democratic demonstration in New York a few days ago. Half a million persons present, and ninety thousand Democrats were in the procession. Various speeches were made, and a letter from Gen. McClellan was read. His emphatic endorsation of the democratic candidates was received with enthusiastic demonstrations of applause.

Calvin Shaw, town constable of Jonesborough, Tenn., was shot dead a few nights ago by Matt. McInturff for calling his wife a liar.

LETTER FROM GEN. McCLELLAN.

The annexed letter was sent by General McClellan to the great Democratic demonstration in New York on Monday night.

New York, Oct. 5, 1868.

To Douglas Taylor, Esq., Chair'n, &c.—My Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to acknowlege the receipt of your invitation to preside over the democratic meeting of Monday next.

I have long since determined to abstain from further participation in political life, and therefore find myself compelled to decline the honor you proffer me. I should, however, be glad to attend the meeting as a private citizen, did not engagements of a domestic nature render imperative my long absence from the city upon the day in question. I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to express my continued hearty sympathy with the democratic cause, and my ardent wishes for the success of those constitutional principles for which the recent war was undertaken by the North. Separated as others were from the distinguished soldier who has been chosen as the leader of our opponents, I know that you will agree with me in the highest respect for the services he has rendered our country, but it is my conviction that the measures of the party which has placed him in nomination are but continuations of strife, and can never restore peace or constitutional supremacy, and thereby complete the work he and other brave soldiers so ably commenced. The war was only the first epoch in the history of the struggle in which we have been so long engaged. The work of the soldier is, I trust, for ever ended, and it remains for the people to fulfil the great objects for which they or their sons and brothers were called to the field. A restored Union of States and hearts, an invigorated constitution to be firmly and faithfully supported, the maintenance of the national credit inviolate, a re-establishment of national and State rights in all their integrity, and thus true harmony and a lasting peace.

These are the objects for which every citizen should now strive, and believing these to rest in the success of the democratic cause by the election of the eminent statesman selected to represent the party, it is my intention to sustain that cause as a private citizen.

With the request that you will convey to the gentlemen of the committee, and my other friends for whom you act, my sincere thanks for the compliment they have paid me, I am most truly yours,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

GEORGIA—ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Atlanta, Ga., October 8.—In the House to-day the committee to examine into the eligibility of Beard, Belcher and Davis reported that after full investigation they find that Beard had in his veins more than one-eighth negro blood. The report was adopted, and a resolution was then passed declaring Beard ineligible to his seat.

A resolution to adjourn to re-assemble at Milledgeville was defeated, and after passing a land and immigration bill and some bills of local interest, the legislature adjourned sine die.

In adjourning the House the speaker said:

"We met as strangers, personally and politically, with our feelings fully embittered by the extraordinary teachings of those who should have known better. We separate to-day almost as one people in sentiment and common interest. Listen not to the teachings of political strangers. This is our government. Let us correct evils that may exist by appealing to the intelligence and wisdom of the nation, not to the passions of the mob. Let our motto be wisdom, justice and moderation, and all will be well."

The Legislature reassembles in January under the law. The members separate with fraternal feelings towards each other.

General Meade reviewed the garrison to-day, consisting of eleven companies of infantry, several of cavalry, and two of artillery.

Washington, October 9.—It will be remembered that in July last the Senate adjourned without acting upon the treaty so promptly ratified by Denmark for the cession of the Island of St. Thomas to the United States. The limitation for the ratification of the treaty having expired, the President in September last proposed to the Danish government that the period for the ratification of the treaty by the United States should be extended one year, in order that the Senate might be afforded time to act upon it. The cable telegram relative to the postponement of the cession is understood by the State Department to mean that Denmark has accepted the President's proposition.

Butler.—General Butler's canvass in the fifth district of Massachusetts for Congress seems to be becoming a lively one. That gentleman has the qualities to make such a contest vivacious and piquant. He is audacious, combative, and, in political contests, is always found in the forefront of the party in whose service he is at the time being. His persistency is great, as was manifest in the tenacity with which he hung on to the impeachment trial, as well as the perseverance he displayed in fifty-seven times voting for Mr. Jefferson Davis in the Charleston convention. It is not to be denied, either, that his characteristic impudence is embellished by a good deal of humor, and that, in the way of good things, no one is more ready to give and take than General Butler. He has no lack of opposition in the present canvass to put him on his mettle. His opponent, Mr. Dana, however, has the disadvantage of being a man of solid, rather than showy, qualities, and, besides a prevalent suspicion that he is a gentleman. Nevertheless, most of the radical papers in New York are down on Gen. Butler. The New York Times gives him a broadside, and in a succeeding number expresses itself "pleased to see that the Tribune is possessed of sufficient conscience and independence to oppose the re-election to Congress of the bad and unprincipled man who is now on trial before the voters of the fifth district of Massachusetts. This is better than we had expected." The New York Sun also takes General Butler to task about a certain private telegram of Mr. Samuel Ward to Mr. Atkinson, praying that the time-honored Commonwealth may not be again disgraced by the "great unscrupulous," which dispatch Butler published, and now endeavors to explain by saying that it was sent to him by somebody in a letter. But the Sun remainds him that this does not explain what right he had to give it to the public. As Butler has been more in the habit heretofore of receeiving from the public those communications, the first instance of his giving back anything he had obtained might be more leniently dealt with.

General McClellan.—The enthusiastic reception of General McClellan in Philadelphia was honorable to those who tendered it as well as to himself. His speech in acknowledgment of the courtesy was brief, but graceful and pertinent, and exhibited both good taste and good feeling. There was no officer of the United States army in the late war who enjoyed more of the personal affection of the soldiers, and in his recognition of the fact, we see a warmth and geniality which accounts for the esteem in which he is held as a man, both in civil and military circles. Unprejudiced minds will not find fault with his desire to see no political inscriptions on the banners of a demonstration receiving him after his return from Europe. Whilst decidedly democratic, it is evident from all that has fallen from him since his arrival, what indeed no one but unscrupulous radical partisans ever questioned, that he is a true conservative man, and that patriotism rises with him above pary. The New York Sun, whose chief editor was Assistant Secretary of War during the late war, when Mr. Stanton was pursuing General McClellan as if he were a public enemy, pays the following tribute to that accomplished officer:

"General McClellan proposes to remain in this country and devote himself to his profession as an engineer. Indeed, we believe that he has been engaged as such in Switzerland during a considerable part of his residence abroad. That he will succeed in his undertakings here cannot be doubted. There are few Americans who to-day enjoy the warm personal affection of a greater number of our countrymen. This feeling is not bestowed on him as a politician, but as a soldier, and above all as a man. He will everywhere find friends to make his path in life easy and pleasant, and with his great capacities there can be no question that his career in the future will be both useful and distinguished."

Resignation of the Colorado Senators.—Messrs. John Evans and J. B. Chaffee, of Colorado Territory, who about a year ago were elected to the United States Senate, have resigned their commissions. Congress not having as yet admitted the Territory into the Union, they resign in order to allow the people to consider the question of admission or non-admission, free from personal considerations.

It is stated that Brigham Young has given orders to have every member of the Mormon church excommunicated who deals with a gentile or purchases of an outsider.

The new law in Ohio compelling all physicians to suspend practice who have never received regular diplomas went into effect October 1st.

Sudden Death of Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia.—By a dispatch from New York we learn that the Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, dropped dead in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning, at half past ten o'clock, where he had been staying since Friday of last week. He was fifty three years of age. He served four terms in Congress, from 1842 to 1850, and was Speaker of the House in his last term; then Governor of Georgia, Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Buchanan, a Senator of the Confederate Congress, and brigadier general in the Confederate army. It is stated that some Southern friends called on Mr. Cobb and wife at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and Mr. Cobb entered into semi-religious conversation with one of them, and in half an hour they rose and passed to the head of the stairs. Suddenly Gen. Cobb experienced a contraction of the muscles, and sat down on the steps and died immediately afterward. He was a man of full habit, stout and compactly built, and subject to vertigo.

Army Register.—The official army register for 1868 has just been published. It contains the names of all officers in the regular army on the 1st day of January last, together with their rank and pay and date of commission; also, all changes during the year. Thirty-one officers resigned, three commissions were vacated by new appointments, 29 declined, 57 were cancelled and 68 died. Gen. Griffin being of the highest rank in this list, embracing many killed in the Indian war; two commissions were revoked, eight officers were retired, six were dismissed, and eight were cashiered. The casualty list in the volunteer force embraces one resigned, one discharged and 37 honorably mustered out. Deducting the 249 included in the list of casualties there are 2,997 officers in the military service of the United States.

Emigration of Southern Planters to the Northern States.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:

A genteman from Alabama, now in this city, states that great numbers of the more respectable people in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiania, and he doubts not in the other Southern States, have long had under consideration, and have made preparations, for moving some into California, some to the Northern States, and others to the Territories, in the event of Grant's election. He says that they are fully convicted that if the Republicans are successful it will be utterly impossible for them to live in the State where they now reside.

The Mormons Frightened.—The Mormons are in great fear that the Pacific railroad will bring into their midst people who will give them a great deal of trouble. No doubt it will soon destroy their system of poligamy, and upset their religious belief and practices. For civilizing people give us the railroad. There is no missionary on earth to be compared with the locomotive. Where the scream of the steam whistle is heard daily, Mormonism will die of blight and innovation. Many have called upon Congress to make poligamy a felony in Utah. The railroad will make it insupportable. *N. Y. Express.*

Heavy Feeding.—Congress Hall, Saratoga, which is claimed to be the largest hotel in the country, accommodated during the season, from June 15th to September 15th, over ten thousand persons. During that time the hotel cooked thirty-nine thousand chickens, three hundred and sixty thousand dozen eggs, fifty-nine thousand pounds of beef and twenty-five thousand pounds of lamb. Of mutton it used fifteen thousand pounds; of veal nine thousand pounds; of turkeys one thousand five hundred, and of other fowls five thousand.

Idaho Election.—According to a statement in the New York Tribune, the democrats have carried Idaho Territory by an increased majority. Shafer, democrat, is elected delegate to Congress by a majority of 862. Last year it was 718.

The stock yard for cattle in Chicago comprises 345 acres, of which 90 are planked; 35,000 cattle pens, artesian wells that supply 700,000 gallons of water per day, and 17 miles of Railroad connection with all the lines that run into the city.

Florida.—It is reported that the people of Florida intend to vote for Presidential electors, notwithstanding the passage of the State law providing for their election by the Legislature.

A resolution censuring Senators Williams and Corbett for their acts in the United States Senate, charging them with misrepresenting the people of Oregon, and requesting them to resign, has passed both Houses of the Legislature.

Policemen have been stationed in front of jewelry swindling establishments in Fulton street, New York, to give warning. It is intended to force the swindlers out of the treet. One has already closed up.

The Illinois Central railroad has 153 locomotives.

Corn is rotting in some parts of Kentucky for want of stock to eat it.

FACTS to be observed by The People.

1. In the approaching election, no man is disfranchised, who ever was entitled to vote.

2. A new registration will begin on the 15th of October, and every voter, old and new, must register. No man can vote without new registration, although he has registered before.

3. There are 140,000 white voters in North Carolina, and 70,000 colored voters, in round numbers; a majority of 2 to 1.

4. Although the whole of the colored vote should be cast against the Conservatives, (which will not be the case,) and 35,000 white votes added, Seymour and Blair will still carry the State, if a full vote be polled.

5. Military Government has ceased. The election on the 3d of November is to be free, as in former times. But remember, all must register over again or they cannot vote.

6. Any person who shall assemble armed men at any place of election, on election day, is liable to a penalty of $1,000, according to the Revised Code, page 308-9.

W. A. GRAHAM,
JOHN W. NORWOOD,
HENRY K. NASH,
JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.

TO THE CONSERVATIVES OF ORANGE COUNTY.

☞ There will be a Convention of the people of Orange county, at the Court House in Hillsborough, on Saturday the 17th inst., the special object in calling this Convention is to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy in this Senatorial District; but there will be other business of importance to the people to be transacted. Each Captain's District in the county are especially requested to send up delegates.

MANY CONSERVATIVES.

October 14 60—

REGISTRARS, AND INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for Orange County, September 23, 1868, the following persons were appointed Registrars and Inspectors of Elections for Orange County, viz:

REGISTRARS.

Hillsborough—William F Strayhorn.
James W Miles's—Wilson Brown.
Cedar Grove—Archibald C Hunter.
Toler's—Redding Cape.
Turner's Mill—John C Shields.
Midway—John W Gates.
Durham's—Washington Duke.
Chapel Hill—J P Mann.
White Cross—Thomas Dodson.
Cates's Store—William Cheek.

INSPECTORS.

Hillsborough—Henry Whitted, Nelson P Hall, William McCauley, John Cheek, Washington Day and Job Berry

James W Miles's—George W Tate, John Whitaker, Calvin E Smith, James Paul, Thomas Squires and George Brown

Cedar Grove—Thomas H Hughes, John A McDade, David Davis, David T Clark, William W Allison and Martin Whitted

Toler's—David B McKee, Thomas Wilson, Washington Jordan, Hugh Woods, Joseph Wedding and John Redding

Turner's Mill—Wm H Carrington, Jonathan Nichols, Isaac Laws, Lambert W Hall, Joseph W McKee and Phillip Walker

Midway—John Hancock, William J Roberts, Willis Mangum John Mangum, William Bowling and Washington Day

Durham's—Zachariah J Lyon, Hiram Marcum, Asa B Gunter, Archibald Nichols, Squire Beall and Eldridge Parrish

Chapel Hill—Patterson H McDade, Wm Strain, James Jones, M Watson, Samuel S Claytor, Jordon Swain and John Weaver

White Cross—Alvis Durham, Mathew Atwater, Wilson Stroud, Thomas M Lloyd, Elijah Andrews and Cannon Bowers

Cates Store—Thomas D Oldham, Henry McDaniel, John C Sykes, Thomas S Cates, H M C Stroud and John Moore

Registration commences at each precinct on the 15th October, 1868.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

October 14 60—

OCTOBER 1868.

I AM now opening a very large and well selected stock of goods of every kind, which have been bought late when prices were low, and will be sold low to suit these hard times. Call at

WEBB'S CHEAP STORE,

with Cash or Barter. Ladies, Dress Goods very cheap, call and see,

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 14. 60—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1868.

To the Sheriff of Orange County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause an election to be held at the usual places of voting in the county of Orange, on Tuesday the 3d day of November next, for the purpose of choosing a member of the Senate from the Twenty-second Senatorial District, in place of Josiah Turner, Jr., banned by the Howard amendment.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State, this 29th day of September, 1868.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

THE STOCK.

Best Stock of Select Goods at Retail we ever had the pleasure to offer to our customers is now ready, for Cash or Barter.

BROWN, & CO.

FALL 1868.

GENERALS CASH, FAIR PRICE, AND ONE PRICE,

REPORTS, system pays in Hillsborough, in that our customs becoming up to our ideas.

REMEMBER which buys of us at the same you do

DO not ask us the a price to fit your face; we do not wish to trade that way.

IF YOU OWE US, pay what you owe before spending OUR money elsewhere—think of this.

PRICE Goods in Danville and Raleigh, and if we do not sell as low, tell your friends.

EVERY customer we lose is our gain; why—ask the Prices.

BROWN & CO.

Sept. 30. 68—

$20 SEWING MACHINES.

HAND me $20 and get the worth of your money.

JAMES WEBB, Jr., Agent.

Aug. 52—

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Equal to Peruvian the first year, and an improver of the land.

CALL and get a circular. I confidently recommend it.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Agent for this County.

Sept. 16. 56—

SEED WHEAT.

I WISH to sell a good article of White Wheat. A prime article, as good as can be procured in the ounty. Call on

REDING CAPE.

Sept. 9. 54—

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Hillsborough, N. C., on the 7th of October, 1868, which if not called for within one month will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

R M Adams	Wm H Morris
Mrs Sarah Ashley	Miss Pattie Moore
Hyram Allen	Miss Annie B Murphy
Simeon Bowling	John M'Night
Gallam Bethel, col'd.	Harry Mordica
Nancy Brown	Wm M Morris
John Y Cates	Miss Sallie Moore
Anthony Coat	George Miles
Mrs Susan Clark	Mrs Margaret Revels 2
A Coward	James H Rasley
J W Cardwell & Co	Mrs Catherine Ray
Miss Alice A Caylor	Mrs Frances Rhew
Wm Dodson	Mrs Martha A Redding
Timothy Darty	Richard Caswell Swain
Andrew Y Dixon	Mrs Wiley Scarlett
Elisha Dearran	Mrs Susan Strayhorn
Wm Gilchrist 2	George W Swepson
Wm Griffin	John Smith
J H Graves	J W Siler
Mrs J Gillam	Barney Steward
Mrs Lucresia Graves	Mrs Maria A Stephens
Mr Hogins	R W Strayhorn
Wm J Howard	Rev W H Thompson 2
F M Hubbard	James A Thompson
John Holemen	Wm Giles Tinen
Mrs Celia Halley, col'd	T E Vincent 3
Miss Susan Jackson	J R S Walker
N W Jordan	F L Warren
Miss Julia Ann Jordan	H C Weaver
Thomas Johnson	Henry Worth
Alexander Kinsey	M C Workman
Henry G Kellogg	Mrs P G Wilson
Mrs Elizabeth King	Lewis S Watkins
Miss Caroline Lodia	Wm J Walker
Joseph W Long	Mrs Charity E Wilson
D Y Murphey 2	Wm B Williams
John Murdock	Charles R Wilson
Harrison Monk	Mrs Milley Workman
C A Miller	Miss Roberta B Wilson

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

D. HEARTT, *P. M.*

October 7. 59—

NOTICE.

IT is ordered by the Board of Commissioners for the county of Orange, that the Precinct known as Herndon's, in the county of Orange, be discontinued.

By order of the Board, this 23d day of September, 1868.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

September 23. 57—3w

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to Suitors, Jurors and Witnesses, that the term of the Superior Court for Orange County is postponed until the second Monday of November next, at which time all Witnesses and Jurors are required to attend.

By order of A. W. Tourgee, Judge of said Court.

GEORGE LAWS, Clerk.

October 7. 59—

LOST,

SEVERAL weeks ago, on Queen Street, or on the Oxford road near town, a small MANUSCRIPT VOLUME, containing notes of fifty or sixty sermons. The volume is of a 18mo. the worse for wear, of 225 pages, black color, marbled edges, marked with my name. Though it can be of no service to any one else, one dollar's reward will be paid to any one returning it to me, or to this office, entire or mutilated.

H. B. PRATT.

October 7. 59—

SEED WHEAT.

50 BUSHELS Extra Baugnton Wheat $4,50
50 Bushels Country " $3,00
15 Bushels Clover and Timothy Seed.
Baughs Pho. Lime, Guano, Lime and Plaster.

For sale by BROWN, & Co.

Sept. 9. 54—

50,000 POUNDS Dry AND Green Hides Wanted,

FOR WHICH
The highest Market Price will be Paid.

WE will Tan Hides for one half, and having a new and well-arranged Tannery, with Vats under cover, Mr. Willis Burton (who has been long and well known as a Tanner) as our Tanner, and our Mr. W. G. Norwood giving his strict and undivided attention to the business, and our determination not only, to succeed but to give perfect satisfaction to those who patronize us, we feel no hesitation in saying that we will produce as good Leather, and in as short time, as can be done in the State.

W. G. & J. NORWOOD.

☞ Hides will be purchased for us by, and may be left with the following persons to be tanned by us; the leather, when tanned, will be returned through the channel received, unless otherwise directed. Our agents will also keep a supply of leather for sale Call and see samples.

BROWN & CO., Hillsborough,
J. M. PUGH, Morrisville,
EVANS TURNER, Turner's Mill,
T. C. ELLIS, Cedar Grove,
CARR & CHEEK, Durham's,
ALEXANDER DICKSON, Dickson's Mill,
F. L. WARREN, Prospect Hill, Gaswell Co.
THOMAS LONG, New Hope,
W. A. BRADSHAW, Bushy Fork, Person,
WORTH & McALISTER, Company Shops.

Hillsborough, Sept. 9. 55—8w

1868.
FALL CAMPAIGN.
NEW GOODS

JUST TO HAND,
And now ready for inspection.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.

WE are now offering a New Stock of FALL GOODS, for Cash or Barter, much lower than we wish to do.

We wish and expect our old customers to stick to us.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

REMEMBER, every customer we lose is our gain. Have always treated you upon this system. Think of it.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SEED WHEAT.

I CAN furnish a new article of SEED WHEAT from abroad. Speak in time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

September 2. 54—

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
22 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHEIDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,
AND
Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr. Wolfe's name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.

ADRAIN & VOLLERS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 26. 53—3m

Mecklenburg Female College,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M. President, assisted by accomplished Instructors in all the Departments.

Next Session opens October 1, 1868. Rates low for the times.

Best advantages afforded. Delightful location. Spacious and commodious buildings. The College has enjoyed a remarkable degree of prosperity.

For circular, and specimen copy of College Magazine, address

A. G. STACY, Charlotte, N. C.

August 19. 52—

THERMOMETERS,
FOR
TOBACCO PLANTERS.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16. 56—

FALL OF 1868.
NEW DRY GOODS!
New Fancy Goods,
AND
Ready-made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,
AND
The Latest Style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats.
ALSO
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
OF
Hard-Ware, Groceries and Crockery.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER WEEKLY.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. ISRAEL.

☞ Removed to C. M. Latimer's old stand.

Hillsborough, Sept. 16. 56—

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS
1868.
MILINERY GOODS.

Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS.
FANCY BONNET MATERIALS.
BLONDS, CRAPES, NETTS.
French Flowers, Plumes and Ornaments.
BONNETS, and LADIES' HATS,
IN STRAW, SILK, VELVET AND FELT.

We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the U. States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

August 26. 53—3mp

JULY STOCK.

WE take great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our
MR. PARKS.
New prices at our House for
Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware, Clothing and Notions.

Remember, New Goods at New Prices at Hillsborough.

BROWN & CO.

P. S. Had you not best buy your Goods at Hillsborough? Come with Cash and Produce.

WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.

BROWN & CO.

July 15. 54—

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store, and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 9. 09—

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED by
T. MILES & SONS,
Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Bootees,
And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 10. 42—

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. S. ROULHAC,
OF HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,
WITH
D. T. WILLIAMS & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Tobacco Exchange,
RICHMOND, VA.

Especial attention paid to the sale of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Flour, and all articles of Country Produce.

Mark your packages plainly with your name, write us your wishes and they will be complied with.

☞ Consignments solicited.

NEW GOODS.

I AM receiving new goods every few days, to meet the trade in

DRIED FRUIT,

and all other demands. Many goods received
LAST WEEK,
and a great many more will be received this week, and so on through the season. I shall give you such bargains as will induce you to come again, and you will miss bargains unless you buy my goods. Try and see for yourselves.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16. 56—

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of THE CAROLINA FARMER, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expense of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at $2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in those States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to

WM. H. BERNARD.

July 1.—45 Wilmington, N. C.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any discription of Furniture.

Upholstering done with neatness, Gvilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.

Also Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

1st Premium Grand and Square Pianos,

Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No. 7. N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with A-graffe treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully worranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pescod, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to

Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,

Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16-12m

FOR SALE.

50 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans (quarts,) at $4,00 per dozen,

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (2 quarts,) at $8.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries. By

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 25—

WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.

BROWN, & CO.

August 4. 50—

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want now. Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25—

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every respect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE,

Hillsborough.

The National Intelligencer

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN PAPER.

Circulation of Political Information.

THE Campaign upon which we have just entered is by far the most important and momentous in which the people of our country have ever been called upon to participate. The life of the nation, the liberties of the people, the rights of persons and property, are all in jeopardy. An unscrupulous faction in Congress has usurped all the powers of the Government. The people alone have the power in their hands. To do this promptly and effectually they need all the information that can be furnished to them.

There never was a time when the necessity for the dissemination of sound political information was so great as at present. The journals which furnish this information should be sent broadcast throughout the land, and be put into the hands of every voter in every State, county, town, village, precinct and hamlet, in every household from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

To supply this need we have concluded to put the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the campaign at such a price as will place it within the reach of all.

It will be supplied to Clubs of ten or more to the same Post Office at Fifty Cents per copy for the Campaign, or for four months prior to January 1, 1869.

Published at Washington City, the great political centre of the country, we enjoy peculiar facilities for obtaining and presenting to our readers the earliest and most reliable political information, and to keep our patrons thoroughly posted in regard to events of political importance.

We call upon our friends throughout the country to exert themselves to push this circulation of the Campaign Weekly Intelligencer to the fullest possible extent. If they will do this service, we pledge ourselves to do our part of the work with all the energy and ability and industry we can command.

SNOW, COYLE & CO.,

Proprietors National Intelligencer,

Washington, D. C.

August 19. —52

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

AGENTS—WANTED.

$175 PER MONTH to sell the NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of $20. Address NATIONAL SEWING MACHNE CO., Pittsborough, Pa.

July 1. 45—3m

CLOVER SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

For sale by J. WEBB, Jr.

Aug. 18. 5—

VERY superior Green Tea, just received, by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

GENTLEMEN summer Undershirt's. Just received by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24. 48—

ROSADALIS,

A CONSTANT supply kept on hand By JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

BAKER'S BREAD!!

A CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!

RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Prices so that everybody can use it!!!!!

For Sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

July 28. 49—

WANTED.

I WANT to buy RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS, either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beeswax, Flaxseed,
Old Castings, Lead,
Zinc, Flour,
Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 25—

JULY 1868.

I HAVE just returned from NEW YORK,

and am receiving many seasonable goods, which I will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 47—

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Faber Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Colognes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkf. Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the DRUG STORE.

March 11 1868. 30—

SAVE YOUR CABBAGE!!

CRESYLIC PLANT PROTECTORS!!!

WHICH will destroy all insects on plants; also will run off ants and roaches from your houses. And CRESYLIC SOAP, to cure Mange on Dogs, and Scratches on Horses, and Lice on Animals.

For Sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. A. Gattis, & Co.

Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries, &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old CONFECTIONERY STAND, where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Candies,
Nuts, Raisins,
Figs, Sardines,
Lobsters, Clams,
Salmons, Pickles, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Pepper and Spice,
Ginger, Powder and Shot,
Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14. 01—

HILLSBOROGUH CHEAP CASH AND BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 3. 87—

A BEATTIFUL White Kerosene Oil in one and five gallon Tin Cans, at the DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Itch Ointment, at the DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Mackles &c., at the DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some very fine, at the DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article at the DRUG STORE.

April 1. 32—

A FINE and full Assortment of Pocket Scissors, at the DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Colognes and Extracts for the Handkerchief, at the DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dressing Combs, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note and Letter Envelopes, at the DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monnie Pocket Memorandum Books, at the DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes, and Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and Shaving, at the DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low for cash. Call and see the prices, at the

DRUG STORE,

Cain's Corner.

April 11th. 32—

WILLI WHITTARD. Par. RICHARD N. TAYLOR, General Partner.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

AND

Commission Merchant,

Corner Craven & South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York, Wygant & Hoest, 68 Dey Street, James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front Street, Philadelphia, W. B. Gulic & George W. Swipson Bank, Raleigh, N. C. R. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 17—

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $20,000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.

For Orange County.

Sept. 24. 07—

METERS.

2 DOZEN, just received by Express.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 24. 07—

SPRING TRADE.

THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the Merchants and others, who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further reduction in the wholesale

TIN WARE

and by using the best materials and availing himself of the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETIAL, of superior quality to any manufactured elsewher in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or any thing else, on time.

E. H. POGUE,

Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.

12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.
21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Bells,
200 Bales to box, $15 00 per box.
or 10 cents per bale,
Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound,
Russia Sheet Iron at 25 cents per pound,
Sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound,
300 lbs. best Leaf Lard,
300 lbs. Sugars, assorted,
100 lbs. best Soda,
200 lbs. Coffee, best Rio,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
1 box of very fine Chewing Tobacco.

For Sale by

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25—

COOKING STOVES.

A GOOD assortment constantly kept on Sale Cheap. Special attention invited to Buck's Patent, the best stove in the market, we warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Patent with Pipe an. Furniture $30 00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 7 $35 00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 8 $40 00.

Will take Cash, or good Barter.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25—

FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.

JUST received fresh

ORANGE. LEMONS,
NUTS, RAISINS,

FIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment Candies, Pickels, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c., at the DRUG STORE.

February, 27. 28—

NOTICE TO TANNERS AND PAINTERS.

JUST received, best quality of TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 9th. 04—

PURE RYE WHISKEY,
Apple Brandy,
French Brandy,
Port Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Gin, for Medical purposes, at the DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We will have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a few days at the DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the DRUG STORE

MACE, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSINE Lamp Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elixer of Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron, at the DRUG STORE.

September 12. 64—

TO TANNERS,

want high UPPER LEATHER.

I will sell it for you, or I will give Goods for it. Tanner's Oil, &c.

JAMES WEBB, J

August 28. 63—

WANTED.

G and Dry Hides, in Exchange for Goo

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 24. 60—

TO THE LADIES.

WE have received a lot of Steven & Howe's Family Dyes, for dying Ribbons Silk and Worsted Dresses, and other light goods. Also Soap Powders, for washing the same. Call and see sample, at the DRUG STORE

April 11th. 32—

The HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT,

At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Our Terms at present are $2 per annum, or $1,00 for six months, paid in advance.

Advertisements One dollar per square for first insertion, fifty cents for each subsequent insertion, ten lines constitute a square. A liberal deduction will be made to liberal customers.